PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

Appl. No. 10/594,436 Doc. Ref. NPL5

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (Chapter I of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Rule 44bis)

Applicant's or agent's file reference E0006UP04W	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See item 4 below			
International application No. PCT/JP2005/005217	International filing date (day/month/year) 23 March 2005 (23.03.2005)	Priority date (day/month/year) 26 March 2004 (26.03.2004)			
International Patent Classification (8th edition unless older edition indicated) See relevant information in Form PCT/ISA/237					
Applicant Fisal B&D Management Co., Ltd.					

l.	This international proliminary report on patentability (Chapter I) is issued by the International Bureau on behalf of the International Searching Authority under Rule 44 bis.1(a).					
2.	This REPORT consists of a total of 6 sheets, including this cover sheet. In the attached sheets, any reference to the written opinion of the International Searching Authority should be read as a reference to the international preliminary report on patentiability (Chapter I) instead.					
3.	This report contains indications	relating to the following items:				
	Box No. I	Basis of the report				
	Box No. II	Priority				
	Boa No. III	Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability				
	Box No. IV	Lack of unity of invention				
	Box No. V	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement				
	Box No. VI	Certain documents cited				
	Box No. VII	Certain defects in the international application				
	Box No. VIII	Certain observations on the international application				
4.	The International Bureau will c not, except where the applicant date (Rule 44bis .2).	ommunicate this report to designated Offices in accordance with Rules 44bis.3(e) and 93bis.1 but makes an express request under Article 23(2), before the expiration of 30 months from the priority				

	Date of issuance of this report 19 October 2006 (19.10.2006)
The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland	Authorized officer Yoshiko Kuwahara
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Form PCT/IB/373 (January 2004)

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From t		NAL SEARCHI	NG AUTHOR	RITY		TANC
To:			***************************************			PCT PCT
						RITTEN OPINION OF THE TONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY
						(PCT Rule 43bis.1)
	************				Date of mailing (day/month/year)	
Applic	ant's or	igent's file refere	ace	***************************************	FOR FURTHER	ACTION
E0	006U	PO4W				See paragraph 2 below
Interne	tional ag	plication No.		International filing date ('day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)
PC'	r/JP	2005/005	217	23.03.2005		26.03.2004
1		Box No. I Box No. II Box No. III Box No. IV Box No. V	Basis of the Priority Non-establi Lack of unit Reasoned st	shment of opinion with reg	(ard to novelty, invent (a)(i) with regard to	ive step and industrial applicability novelty, inventive step or industrial energi
	H	Box No. VI		aments cited		
	X	Box No. VIII Box No. VIII		ects in the international app ervations on the internation		
			Centain our	A VALUOUS COLLEGE INCOME.	ы аррисации	
2.	If a c Intern than t	stional Prelimina his one to be the	ry Examining. IPEA and the	Authority ("IPEA") except	that this does not app the International Bur-	I be considered to be a written opinion of the sly where the applicant chooses an Authority oth cau under Rule 66.1bin(b) that written opinions
	If this	opinion is, as po	ovided above, where approp	considered to be a writter	n opinion of the IPEA before the expiration	a. the applicant is invited to submit to the IPEA of 3 months from the date of mailing of For expires later.
	For to	rther options, see	Form PCT/IS.	A/220.		
3.	For fu	ther details, see	notes to Form	PCT/ISA/220.		
Name a	nd maili	ng address of the	ISA/JP		Authorized officer	
C. and and	1- N-				Tolonkoon No	

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No.
PCT/JP2005/005217

Box	No. 1 Basis of this opinion
1.	With regard to the language, this opinion has been established on the basis of the international application in the language in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.
	This opinion has been established on the basis of a translation from the original language into the following language , which is the language of a translation formished for the purposes of international search (under
	Rule 12.3 and 23.1(b)).
2.	With regard to any nucleotide and/or annino acid sequence disclosed in the international application and necessary to the claimed invention, this opinion has been established on the basis of:
	a. type of material
	a sequence listing
	table(s) related to the sequence listing
	b. format of material
	in written format
	in computer readable form
	c. time of filing/furnishing
	contained in the international application as filed.
	filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
	furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.
3.	In addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing audior table(s) relating thereto has been filled or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the application as filled or does not go beyond the application as filled or does not go beyond the application as filled or appropriate, were furnished.
4.	Additional comments:

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/JP2005/005217

Bos	. No. V			ule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; pporting such statement	
1.	Statement				
	Novelty (N)	Claims	2-4, 6, 11, 15-19. 21-24, 26-28	YES
			Claims	1, 5, 7-10, 12-14, 20, 25, 29-30	NO
	Inventive	step (IS)	Claims		YES
			Claims	1-30	NO
	Industrial	applicability (IA)	Claims	1-30	YES
			Claims		NO

2 Citations and explanations:

Document 1: JP 8-506802 A (Andrx Pharmaceuticals, Inc.) 23 July 1996

Document 2: WO 03/43661 A1 (Eisai Co., Ltd.) 30 May 2003

Document 3: JP 2001-55322 Λ (Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd.) 27 February 2001

Document 4: JP 2000-128779 A (Mitsui Chemicals, Inc.) 9 May 2000

(i) Based on the description in document 1 cited in the international search report, the inventions of claims 1, 5, 7–10, 12-14, 20, 25, 20 and 30 lack novelty and an inventive step. Document 1 describes a pharmaceutical preparation providing a core comprising a drug and a swelling energe and the like and a contribut procursion.

and a swelling agent and the like, and a coating comprising a water-insoluble, ethactylic acid copolymer that dissolves gradually in intestinal fluids, and magnesium stearate that coats the aforementioned core (example 1).

In addition, because the description of this application defines "disintegrant" as "a substance having the property of absorbing water and expanding in volume," this authority finds that the "swelling agen;" of the invention described in document 1 is equivalent to the "disintegrant" of the inventions of this application.

(ii) Based on the descriptions in documents 2-4 cited in the international search report, the inventions of claims 1-30 lack an inventive step.

Document 2 describes a pharmaceutical composition comprising a core containing an acid-unstable physiologically active compound such as lansoprazole and the like and crospovidone, and a film containing a mixture of a water-insoluble polymer with an enteric polymer that coast the aforementioned core (claims 1 and 10). In addition, document 2 stated that a plasticizer can also be contained in the film (claims 3 and 7), that an alkaline substance can also be contained in the film (claims 4 and 8), and that ethyl collubose and the like can be used as the water-insoluble polymer, and that fluoragit L100 and the like can be used as the water-insoluble polymer, and that fluoragit L100 and the like can be used as the water-insoluble polymer (example 1: claims 5 and 6). Document 3 describes a pulse-release type preparation wherein a core substance containing a drug and a water-welling substance is a disintegrant (claims 7-9), and that ethyl cellulose and the like can be used as the water-insoluble polymer and Eudragit L100 and the like can be used as the water-insoluble polymer and Eudragit L100 and the like can be used as the enteric polymer and a claims 1-13. I claims 1-13 in the can be used as the option of the contract of the contr

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

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Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

Claim 30 contains the statement "method for controlling leaching." but because this statement can be interpreted as a method for producing a controlled-leaching preparation and also as a method for controlling leaching of a physiologically active substance in the human body, which includes the step of administering a pharmaceutical preparation to the human body, this authority finds that the description of this claim is vague.

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

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Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient.

Continuation of: Box V.

Document 4 describes a tablet preparation wherein a core tablet comprising a drug and a water-swelling substance is coated with a film for controlling the release of the drug comprising mainly cthyl cellulose and containing a water-insoluble powdered substance. Document 4 also states that the time from administration of the medication to initial release of the drug (lag time) can be controlled with good repeatability by adjusting the type and amount of the water-insoluble powdered substances contained in the film for controlling the release of the drug (claim 1, Par. No. 0070). In addition, document 4 lists magnesium stearate, hydrogenated oil, camanuba wax and the like as water-insoluble powdered substances (claim 2), and it also describes a drug controlled release capsule preparation wherein two or more types of drug controlled release capsule preparation wherein two or more types of drug controlled release tablets with different lag times are contained therein (claims 6-12).

Therefore, this authority finds that persons skilled in the art can easily conceive of taking the inventions described in documents 2 and 3, adding the water-insolable powdered substance described in document 4 to the film to control the lag time with good repeatability and mixing pharmaceutical preparations with different lag times to make a capsule product and pharmaceutical preparation packaged product. Moreover, this authority finds that no particularly outstanding effect is thus provided.